# JAPAN.

### THE WAR WITH CHOZIN SUSPENDED

BRITISH TROOPS FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

Insults to British officers and, an Apology.

Conference With the Fereign Ministers.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. YOROHAMA, Japan, April 3, } Via San Francisco, April 30, 1867.

to Tycoco has given notice that the war with Chozin i not be prescouled further, although the movement been in practice a successful one.

The authorities of Chesia, against the wishes of the sea, will not open the port of Simonaki to foreign

detachment of the Thirty-seventh regiment of in-try, with some men of the Royal artillery, had arrived reinforce the British troops in the camp near Yoko-

In consequence of native insuits offered to British floors, and even to the representative of Queen Victia, Sir H. Parkes, in the Mikado's territory, the British inister, in his official capacity, demanded an apology on the Japanese government, which was duly made, one instance the English officers, when out on horse-six, met a Japanese nobleman attached to the court of a Mikado, and, when about to pass, the Englishmen was compelled to dismount and stand aside while the titre officer nursued his way.

were compelled to dismount and stand aside while the native officer pursued his way.

The Japanese government has invited all the foreign ministers accredited to the empire to meet the Tycoon at Ouaka at an early date, and the time of assemblage is now fixed for the last days of the month of April.

The American Minister will proceed to the imperial interview accompanied by the whole force of the United distance aquadron serving in the waters of Asia.

It is reported in Yekahama that the French have contrasted to supply the Japanese government with four

to supply the Japanese government with four I thousand stand of small arms and a large quan-

her disastrous fire has destroyed a large portion

sness town, and there is much suffering in

m the first of the Japanese new year—the 5th of sary—next year all officials of the empire will be red to appear in European costume. The laboring ation must clothe themselves and relieve their s, in sickness or etherwise, from their wages.

A theatre is to be erected here, at a cost of eight thou-and dollars, with a view to the especial benefit of artists expected to come from America.

### CHINA.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Port of Pelho Opened to Trade—The low of Commorce Unfavorable to Foreign

Sas Francisco, April 20, 1867.

maiontion was established with Tiensin.
The course of trade is not favorable to the Europeans, a first consignment after the opening of the port have been made exclusively to Chinamen trading abroad.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

fifty-two years of age, entered the liquor store of i Collimore, at the owner of Hoyt and Warren, shortly before twelve o'clock on Tuesday night, ted in such a disorderly manner that Collimore mpelled to eject him from the premises. Murphy sturned, when a south ensure of the course of the control of the c

Indianomous, Ind., May 1, 1967.

The fellowing particulars in regard to the murder at Geograph and injet have been received. John S. Johns, militered agent and telegraph operator, was found dead at his office at helf-past six e'cleck this morning. His hand was covered with herrible gushes, made by come like at his office at helf-past six e'cleck this morning. His hand was covered with herrible gushes, made by come like at fastrument, his brains kno cked out and lying in a pool of blood. About \$300 belo aging to the railroad company is missing. No clue to the murderers has been received. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Hallwood Company offer a reward of \$600 for the arrest of the murderers.

## CUBA.

The steamship Morre Castle, Captain Adams, from lavana, on the 27th ult. arrived at this port early this

Mayessa, on the 27th ult., arrived at this port early this morning, bringing the "Rowing passengers:—

W. T. Minot, United States Commi General, and family: Count de Dass Intaloc, Countees de Cass Montaloc and and sister, W. Miss A. Downs, Miss Bourn, M. L. Tincker, M. Wylis, Mrs. Blabop, Mrs. C. Perex, h. Z. Alonson, J. E. Ward, J. Readon, J. Durand, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Mrs. A. Gillman, F. de la Portillion, J. Ulai, R. Banedti, M. Goycocchea, V. Villalabos, M. Bartlett, E. Ganton, I. Roore and wife, E. L. Quick, J. H. Rowman, Mrs. Bishop, F. Navol, A. Domingues, Dr. Winlertauer, Wm. Clark, F. H. Bartland, C. Kenck, Miss A. Regney, Mr. Amastasi, G. Rohlson, Mr. J. E. Lanier, Mrs. R. Upton, F. Yvepas, I. Aranguen, I. Pasoda, Mrs. Le de Macombe, W. H. Wylie, F. Maceda, J. P. O. Thompson.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALB.

higher office.

The following merchants have been appointed to form the beard which is to fix the dulies at valorem of all merchandise not included nor classified in the new tariff:—Miguel Antonio Herrera, Pedro Setolongo, Manuel Ajuria, Joaquin Demestre, G. Eschaurier and N. Troncoso. This election was made at the suggestion of the Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerca.

The Spanish government having just declared lumber and all other materials for building free of duty, your Eastern neighbors and others have a fair prospect of doing an active business with Cubs in future.

The Spanish war frigate Navas de Tolesa, forming part of the fleet at Santiago, under Admiral Mendez Nunes, went to see on the 18th inst. Her destination is not known. It may be that she calls at St. Thomas, New York or Santa Martha. She will no doubt meet the Carmen, which sailed hence many days ago.

The two brother assessins of poor Mass Bave been sentenced to death—garder wil. The execution has been deferred for a few days.

The names of the coole ships, on board of which disturbances have eccurred in the course of this year are the Bilbaina, Luisita, Avon Sepoleon and Cristma; the Napoleon was burnt at sea, but the captain and some of the crew reached Hong Kong in safety.

The result of my investigations about the steamer Sonors is that no men were shipped, either enlisted or otherwise; in fact, she does not appear to have taken any passengers at all. This is ossifirmed by the captain

otherwise; in fact, she does not appear to have taken any passengers at all. This is comfirmed by the captain of the post. Some passengers did apply to the consignes for passage to Vera Cruz, bulswere told that they could not be admitted on board the Sonora, it being desirable to get her off without a moment's dehy, early on the 26th inst.

From the information I have, of a pretty miliable character, it would appear that preparations are being flade to send the ironside Tetuan to sea, under sealed orders, as is now the fashion. The steam frigate I de Asis has gone into the dry dock, and the Gerona is lying tranquilly at her moorings, taking in coals.

There is quite an exodus of passengers by the steamers now leaving these waters. The Morro Castle takes a considerable number, including some of the principal American residents, as well as Cubans and others, almong the former are Governor Minor and family. He has had no lack of sickness in his family lately. I am not the only one regretting his having resigned the office of United States Consul General in Cuba.

The American Consulate in Havana is not one that everybody can fill—it has become one of the most cardous of its kind. Yet, by dint of superior intelligence and unwaried assiduity, coupled with the most courteous manners, the duties of that effice have been discharged with uncommon efficacy, so much so, that, it has become the admiration of all foreigners as well as Americans, for its methodical order and the punctuality with which everything is attended to. This is saying nothing about the many social reminescences which such a happy combination naturally produced. The visits of Mr. Seward, General Sherman and other parties of distinction can testify to all this. Mr. Minor not only knew how to gain the respect of Confederates, Spaniards, Cubans and others, but there never was a botter feeding existing between the American and Eaglish Consulates than while he was at the head of the United States effice.

White Men Plundering Colored Men in Georgia papers complain of the number of unprincipled white men who are travelling through the State soliciting money from the credulous freedmen on various pretences. These swindlers are in too many encouvery successful in relieving the poor negroes of their triffing earnings.

# WASHINGTON.

The Public Debt Statement.

The public debt statement, which it was expected would have been issued either to-day or to-morrow, has been delayed by reason of certain accounts not having been received; and it is not now probable that the statement will appear before Saturday or Friday at the

operator on the government reasons. The same tried at New York, in 1862, on the charge of presenting fraudulent claims against the government, and was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. One of the most influential agents in procuring the pardon was Mra. Berger, a sister of Kohnstamm's, who came from Gormany for the purpose. Mrs. Berger left here for New York yesterday, taking the pardon with her, intending to deliver it, see her brother released, and take passage in the Scotia, which sailed from New York to-day.

A Basch of Rebel Pardons in Preparation. The President has concluded to make giad the hearts of another batch of repeniant Confederates, whose petitions for pardon have been gathering dust in official pigeon holes for the last six months. He has directed that all the applications awaiting consideration be prepared for his approval. There are about one hundred and fifty of these, all of which are of the class known among gentlemen familiar with the pardon business as "small fry," meaning applications made by those who were exempted from general pardon by the twenty thousand dollar clause of the am nesty proclamation.

The Japanese Commissioners at the State

The Japanese Commissioners at the State The Japanese Commissioners at the State Department.

At half-past twelve o'clock the Japanese Commissioners were received at the State Department. The Chief Commissioner, One Temogara, accompanied by Mataka Judyn, Second Commissioner and suits, consisting of two lieutenants, two secretaries and one interpreter, with two servants, arrived at the department with Mr. R. S. Chilton, and proceeded from the carriages to the reception room, where they were received by the Secretary and introduced by Mr. Chilton. During the short and pleasant 'interview that ensued the following conversation took place:—

The Chief Commissioner, One Tomogara, replied that the pleasure of the interview was mutual. The Secretary of State—How long since you left

cretary of State-Is this your first visit t

ago with the embassy sent at that time by his Majesty the Tycoon. I am happy to make your acquaintance this time. I take the liberty to express to you the best wishes of his Majesty the Tycoon for the health of the President of the United States, as well as that of the retary of State, and for the welfare of the American ion. His Majesty further desires that the relations of

tries shall increase in cordiality.

Mr. Feward—It has always been our endeavor to make the relations between the two countries mutually beneficial, and that is the wish of the President of the United States. I hope that our Minister in Japan is appreciated as being a good interpreter of the friendly sentiments of the nation. I suppose the Commissioners will have some time to spend in Washington?

The Secretary of State—One of the first and most pleasant duties I shall have to perform will be to intro-duce the Commissioners to the President of the United States. I will do so, if it is agreeable to them, on Friday, at helf-past eleven o'clock,

Commissioner Tomogara—We will be happy indeed to be presented to the President of the United States, and will avail eurselves of the kindness of the Secretary of

the credentials of the Commission, given by the Gorogis on the behalf of his Majesty the Tyccon of Japan. The Secretary of State then said—You have an armis-

One Tomegara—I am very happy to hear your words, and will explain them to the Commission and will convey them to his Majesty the Tyccon.

The Secretary of State—You know General Van Val-

Mr. Tomogara—I know him very well. He is a very good friend to our country.

The Secretary of State then inquired as to the number of people in the city of Jeddo, and the Commissioner replied that these were about three millions.

The Secretary of State—They take no formal census

ileve?
The question was evidently not understood.
The Chief Communication The population of Jap
about thirty millions.

Several then turned to a large geographical

To which the Commissioner replied in the affirmative. The Secretary of State—We have been buying territory not far from Japan.

One Tomogara—Yes, sir; and we are glad; for it brings the two countries nearer to each other.

Being asked how they liked their quarters in Washington, the Chief Commissioner replied that they were well pleased, and were grateful to the Secretary of State for the care he had taken in providing for their comfort.

The interpreter, a young man, was asked if he had ever been in the United States before. He answered that he had not, but that he had learned the language at the United States learning in Japan.

that he had not, but that he had learned the language at the United States legation in Japan.

The Secretary of State then presented to the Commission Mr. Frederick W. Seward, Assistant Secretary; Mr. Hunter, Second Assistant Secretary of State, and Mr. Chew, Chief Clerk of the Department.

The Chief of the Commission then presented to Mr. Frederick Seward a letter of introduction which he had from the United States Minister at Jeddo, and expressed his pleasure at knowing the friend of General Van Valkenburg, who had been kind to the speaker and his country.

Valkenburg, who had been kind to the speaker and his country.

Mr. Frederick Seward—General Van Valkenburg writes that he has been very pleasantly situated in Japan, and I trust the Commissioners' visit here will be equally pleasant to them. I hope we shall see more of them during their stay.

The Secretary of State then invited the Commissioners to visit him at his residence, and the invitation was courtecounty accepted.

Mr. Tomogara said—I thive been instructed by his Majesty the Tyocon, to bring some trifling presents from the government of the Tyocon to the government of the United States, as a token of his good will toward the United States, as a token of his good will toward the United States. I had intended to bring them with me to-day, but omitted to do so. I will take the liberty to send them soon.

The Secretary of State asked them if there was anything he could do before their presentation to the President, toward making their visit pleasant in the city.

To which the Commissioners replied that there was nothing.

the report was made on the sixth section:—Two pas-senger, two baggage, forty-four flat, thirty-one cattle, and four box cars. The rolling stock purchased and now in four box cars. The rolling stock purchased and now in transit is ten locomotives, four passenger, eighty-six flat, fourteen cattle, forty-two box and ten hand cars. The road will be opened for business to Salins, the end of the seventh section, on the 20th inst., or forty-seven miles beyond Junction City, the present terminus of the operated line, making the total length of the road in operation one hundred and eighty-five miles.

The Trial of John H. Surrest.

The Oriminal Court of this District yesterday adjourned until the 27th last., when it is understood that John H. Surratt will be tried, the Court and counsel for the prosecution and the prisoner having so agreed.

E. Surratt will be tried, the Court and counsel for the prosecution and the prisoner having so agreed.

Henry Fee for Defending Featans—Mr. Seward in Troubles.

It being announced that the counsel retained to defend the Fehian prisoners has sent in a bill for \$50,000, it has become a question by what authority the State Department assumes to employ counsel in suph cases; and a distinguished Senator declares there will be trouble about the matter in the Senate. The Senator believes there is no authority for such procedure, and says it will bring Mr. Seward's republican friends in the Senate about his ears again. He also affirms that Mr. Seward has no friends in the Senate on the republican side, and remarks that could he have been permitted to hear the debate in executive session on the Russe-Ameri-

side, and remarks that could be have been permitted to hear the debate in executive session on the Russo-American treaty, and the language therein applied to him, he would certainly see and feel that he had fallen far out of the way that leads to the republican beaven.

Land Office Business.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has issued instructions to the local officers at Topeka and Humboldt, Kansas, withdrawing the odd numbered sections of land within twenty miles of the line of route on such side of the Lawrence and Galvaston.

Railread, in conformity with the granting act of March 5, 1865, the Governor of Ransas having filed a map of the definite location of the line of route for said road.

Pension Office Business.

The report of labor performed in the Pension Office during the mouth of April shows that five thousand four hundred and ninety-four claims were received, of which three thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight were widows, and one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six were invalids. Five thousand four hundred and one thousand four hundred and forty of them were widows, and two our hundred and forty of them were widows, and two housand and fifty-nine invalids. The number of claims ejected was seven hundred and fifty-four; two hundred and sixty-three of which were widows, and four hun-dred and ninety-one invalids. In the bounty land divi-sion one hundred and four land warrants of one hun-dred and sixty acres each were issued, and four of one hundred and twenty acres.

hundred and twenty acres.

Naval Assignments.

Captain G. H. Scott, United States Navy, has been detached from the command of the United States steamer Saranac, of the North Pacific squadron, and ordered to return North, and Captain J. M. Frailey has been detached from duty as inspector at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, and ordered to command the Saranac. Captain David McDougal has been ordered to command the United States steamer Penascola, flagship of the North Pacific squadron, now at San Francisco.

Colored Men for Office in Washington.
A despatch from Washington, April 30, states that at the regular meeture of the Fourth ward republicans, held on the 29th, one of the white members offered a resolution declaring that the time has arrived when the republican party abould fully recognize the right of the colored man not only to vote, but to be voted for, and that duty and expediency demand that they should, in the coming election in this city, furnish some of the candidates to be supported in the different wards, and at least one on the general ticket. These resolutions led to debate, occupying nearly the whole of the evening. Only one man opposed it. The best speech favoring it was made by a colored man. The proposition was finally carried without a dissenting voice.

### NEW JEESEY INTELLIGENCE.

SCICIDE BY JUMPING OVERBOARD.—Shortly before eleven o'clock on Tuesday night a middle aged man, who was a passenger on the ferryboat New Brunswick, deliberately jumped overboard as the boat was nearing the Cortiandt street slip, and was not afterwards seen. The boat bad been waiting for another to leave the slip at which he exhibited some uneasiness, and walked out of the isdice cable. He was rather to I and had luxuriant black whistory heaving the appearation of a foreigner.

City Massian's E THEY REFORM. During the month of April 163 persons fore committed to the City Prison, of whom over 100 had been charged with fighting and drunkenness.

drunkenness.

Expanses of the Pouce Conmission.—At the last meeting of the Common Council the estimate of the Police Commissioners for the ensuing year, amounting to 800,000, was brought forward. The report will not be acted upon till the new Council meets. Henceforward mendicants applying for lodging will be sent to the Almahouse instead of the ground floor of the potice station.

Trenton.

# RECONSTRUCTION.

### SENATOR WILSON'S SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

nator Wilson's Arrival and Reception at Raleigh, N. C.—His Speech and Mr. Rebin-son's Reply—A Gaia Day for the Colored People. &c. Wilmisoros, N. C., May 1, 1867.

Senator Wilson arrived here early this morning, and addressed a large colored assemblage this afternoon. The national flag waved from the public buildings, and on horseback, with bands of music, flags and sers, organized at the Town Hall and marched to the banners, organized at the Town Hall and marched to the place of meeting. This was Dudley's Grove, on the bank of the Cape Fear river, outside of the caty. A stand was erected there under the shadow of a spreading oak. It being May-day, the youthful colored population and some white children kept it as a holiday. Refreshment booths were on the ground. The women and children wore their gayest attree; boys located themselves in the forks and on the branches of the fine oak trees to hear the speaking, and the girls got up games and picnics in other portions of the ground. Men formed a dense mass around the platforms and all went in for enjoyment.

There were some white persons present, but in very small proportion to the blacks. The former included Northern residents here, federal soldiers in blue, city police in gray, and several ladies occupying wagons and ambulances. Although the audience was so dusky the general effect of the scene was extremely picturesque, One of the banners carried in the procession bore the motte:—

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EXPRESS COMPANT—
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE NATIONAL
CAPITAL

The only direct route to the National Captal.

The meeting having been organized by electing General L. G. Estes as president, resolutions were adopted thanking Congress for the Military Reconstruction bill, promising to reconstruct North Carolina with loyal men, to give the colored men a right to set on juries, and to extend rights and privileges to the poor white men by the establishment of a republican party in the State.

Senator Wilson then addressed the meeting for nearly two hours. He declared that the republican party was not responsible for one life lost in the war; but, before God and history, the supporters of slavery were responsible for every life sacrificed and every dollar spent in it. He invited the colored people to vote with the republican party, knowing that they were voting with the unconquered and unconquerable power of the country. He declared it vitally important that there should be no black party or white party formed.

Benjamis Robinson, editor of the Wilmington Despatch, then spoke for nearly an hour, endeavoring to throw the blame of the war on the slavery agistors, and charging on them the design to make the South dependent on the North financially and industriously. It was the old argument, but was not strongly presented. He read an extract from a speech of Mr. Wilson's, in 1856, sustaining the doctrine that slavery was an institution of the States, and could not be interfered with; also the letter of December, 1860, from Abraham Lincoln to Alexander H. Stephens, to the same effect. This was to show the falsity of the republican party, and to prove that the negroes had no great cause for gratitude to that party. He doclared himself in favor of their education, but not by Northern schoolmasters or mistresses, and he told them that, with all the republican pretensions of placing them on terms of equality with the whites, there were no colored officers in the army. (Shouts of denial.) Mr. Robinson spoke by previous arrangement, and received a fair hearing.

When Senator Wilson ross to

the colored man mentioned in my Raleigh despatch yes-terday.

Afterwards the procession marched back to town.
Everything passed of quietly and harmoniously.

Senator Wilson was waited on yesterday at Raleigh by
Governor Worth and other prominent citzons, and was
also she recupient of like attentions here to-day. He
leaves for Charleston to-night.

VIRGINIA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. The Negro Vete-Mr. Wilson's Tour-A State
of Perplexity. &c..
RICHMOND, April 29, 1867.
The question increases in interest as to which party is

going to have the negro vote, or to speak diplomatically, which is to have the black balance of power. It would be premature to offer a solution of this question at once, though it is by no means a mere matter of conjecture. to Cuffee. The conservative has overbid the radical til no white man, much less a poor, ignorant colors person, can tell which is which, and must take his choice as the boy did at the me

ourned the United States Court until June. The June term will be an exceedingly important one, perhaps the most important session of the Court ever held in Virginia, as a number of old confiscation cases, in virginia, as a number of old confiscation cases, involving over a million dollars, will be taken up and decided; and some of the heavy capitalists of New York, and it is binted some prominent politicians at Washington, are somewhat interested in the cases of tax titles. It is supposed that there will be an unusually able array of legal talent on hand.

The Richmond Street Care.
Richmond, Va., May 1, 1867.
The Richmond street car arrangement went into operation to-day. Very few negroes availed themselves of it, though weny whites refrained from riding.

### DORTH CAROLINA.

ORDER FROM GENERAL SICKLES.

APECIAL ORDERS—NO. 28.

HEADGEARTERS, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C. April 27, 1887.

(Extract.)

1. The election for Major and Councilmen, and trustees of the Academy of Newbern, North Carolin appointed to be held by the act of incorporation on first Monday in May next, is hereby suspended.

The following appointments are announced for city of Newbern, North Carolina:

John H. Washington, Eaq., Mayor of the city, pres incumbent.

Third Ward.... Benjamin Jacobs, vice William lose term of office expires. Fourth Ward... Samuel Radcliffe, vice J. J.

Edward R. Stanley, present incombent.

H. J. Memminger, vice J. T. Hough, whose term of office expires.

The officers hereby appointed and all persons holding office under the Corporation of Newbern or the trustees of the Newbern Academy will, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, in addition to the cath of office required by the laws of North Carolina and the ordinances or the Corporation of Newbern, take and subscribe the cath set-forth in General Orders No. 33, War Department, A. G. O., Washington, 28th March, 1867. Cection 1 of the act supplementary to an act to provide for the more efficient government of the robel States, and to facilitate restoration, passed 23d March, 1867., The cath of office shall be subscribed in duplicate, and one copy of said cath or affirmation, duly subscribed by the party and attested by a magistrate or other officer authorized to administer caths, will be field in the Mayor's office, and another copy with the post commander.

The commanding officer of the post of Newbern is

commander.

The commanding officer of the post of Newbern is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of

Major General D. E. SICKLES.

Official—J. W. Clovs, Captain 38th Infantry, A. A. A. G.

Republican Meetings at Holly Springs, Hall-fax and Stanly County, N. C. A republican meeting was held at Holly Springs, N. C., on Saturday last. It was one-third white and two-thirds colored. On a show of bands being called for the

colored folks went entirely with the radical side.

Mr. James Harris, a colored man, addressed a large concourse of colored people of Halifax, N. C., a few days since. He told them that confiscation was only a trap set to catch their votes, and whoever inculeated the notion that the government was going to give them the lands of their former masters was a knave and a liar. Much excitement provailed among the audience, but the sensible and emphatic utterances of Harris made a deep

At a meeting held in Stanly county, N. C., last week, the following resolutions were adopted.—
Resolved, That we will do all in our power to restore North Carolina to her full relations with the federal government according to recent acts of Gongress.
Resolved, That we will not vote for any man for President of the United States, provided the State be restored to the Union, who does not stand upon a true republican platform, nor will we vote for any man seeking an office within the gift of the people who does not advocate union, liberty and equality.

General Sickles Explains Order No. 10.

General Sickles Explains Order No. 10.

Headquarters Shoond Mulrary Division. 1
CRAILERTON S. C., April 27, 1867.
[Circular.]
In reply to letters received at these headquarters, asking information as to the operation in particular cases of denoral Order No. 10, current series, from these headquarters, I am directed by the Commanding General to state that the provisions of the order will be interpreted and enforced by the courts. The order is to be deemed and altern as an ordinance, having the sanction and authority of the United States, for the regulation of certain civil adairs therein specified within so much of the territory occupied by the military forces of the United States, lately the theatre of war, as is embraced within the Second Military District created by act of Congress.

A. D. C. and Acting Assistant Adjutant Gen.

Another Mixed Meeting in Columbia. S. C.—
Speech by Governor Orr. Advocating a
United South.

Another important meeting of whites and negroes was
held in Columbia on the 29th inst., and was largely attended. Governor Orr addressed it in a speech of an
hour's length, giving the colored men advice as to political and social duies, and urging that they should attach
themselves neither to the democratic nor republican
party, but to wait and array themselves upon the platform of the national Union party, that could be occupied
in common by both races South and North. He counsolied mederation and patience, and promised that, provided the negroes dit their daty, the people South
would see them educated and secured in all reasonsble privileges of freemes. The committee on recolutions consisted of thirtees, white and black. A
conservative platform was unanimously adopted.
It provides free schools for the education of all children,
and the revision of the civil and criminal code of the
Shate. After the passage of the resolutions a speech
was made by Rev. Henry M. Turner, of Washington,
D. C., colored. He said he cared for no party; he simply
desired the rights of his race, and would adhere only to
that creamization which insured all the privileges of
menhood. He wished, above all things, to see a united
seeth. He and the Southern genteman was the best
and trees friend to the negre. Hon. James G. Gibbes,
at. Mayor, followed with much good selvice, referring to
the duties of the obored citizens, and gave assurance
of the covenies co-operation of the people in measures
looking to their advancement. The meeting was also
addressed by deve citizens. Good recults are anticipated.

C. E. B. G. S. A.

General Pupe and Governor Jenkins.

(From the Jackson (Mas.) Clarcos, April 27, 1
The correspondence (between General Pope and Governor Jenkins) in a bitter humiliation to the Governor of Georgia. Officials of Sections States may expressed meretifeateen so long as they refuse to recognite the fact that the people of these States lost their right in the Union when they withdrew from it, and that the will not be resourced to them until the fuderal governors as decided in the accrete of its power to be a section of the two popular. Section in the Union when they will not be resourced to them until the fuderal governors as the conquering station in the war between the conquering station in the way between the generation of justice over of magnanismity enters into the Catter over the section of justice over of magnanismity cutors into the caterior of justice over of magnanismity cutors into the caterior of justice over the section of justice of the product of the caterior of justice of the product of the caterior of justice of the product of the caterior of the caterior of the caterior of complete of the caterior of Governor Justice, which has brought this humiliation upon carnor Justice, which has brought this humiliation upon construction of devertor Homespetch and the wise composition and Taxas.